

Table 1. Number, incidence rate¹, median days away from work² and relative standard errors³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work⁴ by selected natures with musculoskeletal disorders⁵ in selected ownerships for South Carolina, 2006

| Ownership | Nature of the injury or illness | Total Cases | Incidence Rate | Median Days | Relative Standard Error |
|------------------|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| private industry | All selected natures | 4,360 | 34.5 | 10 | 6.7 |
| private industry | 021 Sprains- strains- tears | 3,360 | 26.6 | 8 | 6.9 |
| private industry | 0972 Back pain- hurt back | 360 | 2.8 | 7 | 11.8 |
| private industry | 0973 Soreness- pain- hurt- except the back | 510 | 4.1 | 30 | 10.4 |
| private industry | 1241 Carpal tunnel syndrome | 50 | 0.4 | 26 | 27.4 |
| private industry | 153 Hernia | 60 | 0.5 | 20 | 25.3 |
| private industry | 1531 Inguinal hernia | 20 | 0.1 | 16 | 45.7 |
| private industry | 1533 Ventral hernia | 20 | 0.1 | 16 | 45.4 |
| private industry | 17 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders | 20 | 0.1 | 14 | 45.8 |
| private industry | 173 Rheumatism- except the back | 20 | 0.1 | 14 | 48.8 |
| state government | All selected natures | 260 | 34.0 | 20 | 19.2 |
| state government | 021 Sprains- strains- tears | 210 | 27.0 | 24 | 19.9 |
| state government | 0972 Back pain- hurt back | 20 | 2.0 | 8 | 43.3 |
| state government | 0973 Soreness- pain- hurt- except the back | 40 | 4.8 | 2 | 30.8 |
| local government | All selected natures | 340 | 20.7 | 6 | 13.4 |
| local government | 021 Sprains- strains- tears | 290 | 17.6 | 9 | 13.7 |
| local government | 0972 Back pain- hurt back | 20 | 1.4 | 6 | 29.6 |
| local government | 0973 Soreness- pain- hurt- except the back | 20 | 1.5 | 3 | 28.9 |

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

⁴ Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 2007